THE
CONSERVATIVE.

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY
JOHN B. NEATHERY, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:		TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:	
One month,	$10 00	One month,	$ 4 00
Three months,	20 00	Three months,	10 00
Six months,	40 00	Six months,	20 00

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

[From the Western Democrat]

CASUALTIES OF CO. H. 35TH N. C. REGIMENT, (FROM MECKLENBURG.) DURING THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS.

April 17th, 1864 —Fight at Plymouth N. C.—Killed: Sergeant John Dulin, privates J F Harris and John Noals. Died from the effects of a wound, J S Miller. Wounded: J W Auten, left hip slight; T J Flow, right foot slight; C T Hodges, face slight; John R Hood, foot severe; James M Hunter, right foot severe; R A Hall, head slight; G W Harris, hand slight; J C Kirk, right hand and hip severe; J J McLaughlin, left leg severe; J W Rodgers, right leg severe; W A Russ, left arm slight; A W Wallace, right arm slight.

May 20th, near Bermuda Hundreds, Va.—Wounded: Sergeant J K Alexander, right arm slight; corporal G W Caldwell, breast sligh; corporal A G Hunter, left arm severe; privates A C Barkley, right hand severe; R J Cochrane, head slight; J O Grier, right groin severe; G S Hunter, right foot severe; Green Herron, right shoulder severe; T M Hall, right hand slight; John Hucks, right foot severe; D W Morris, left hip slight; W J McLaughlin, left arm severe; J D Taltom, left leg severe; T J Wilson, right shoulder slight; Thos. Woodell, head slight.

June 2d, in a picket charge near Bermuda Hundreds—Killed: Sergeant W H Campbell. Wounded: J H Hunter, died of wound; J Rea, right hand severe; W H Taylor, right hand slight; M N Wilson, right leg severe.

June 17th, in a charge to retake our works near Petersburg—Killed: H W Caldwell. Wounded: Lieutant J R Baker, and captured; sergeant Leander Query, right arm severe; sergeant S H Alexander, right hand slight; corporal S O Earnhardt, side slight; privates S H Brown, arm severe; W W Dulin, right wrist slight; C A Foard, left arm amputated; R A Hall, right hand fingers amputated; John Keenan, right leg severe; D H McCall, side slight; D W Morris, left thigh severe: W A Roberts, left thigh severe; David Stinson, left arm slight; Thos. Woodal, right foot slight. Missing: Sergeant Wm Kirk, privates A J Alexander, J W Fucker and G W Harris, supposed to be killed. Captured by the enemy: Captain H M Dixon, sergeant B E Benfield, sergeant D H Dulin, privates H S Barkly, R J Cochran, C M Campbell, C A Foard, J M Gibson, H M Hunter, J P C Montgomery, M W Morrison, C N McCall, T J Nelson, E F Query, N F Query, S L Roberts, J W Thompson, R L Wilson and E F White.

June 20th—Wounded: S E Howie, left arm and side slight; Wm Maxwell, left hand severe.

July 25th—Wounded: J S Shaffer, right leg severe.

July 39th—Wounded: W A Russ, foot slight, T J Flow, right side slight.

August 10th—Wounded: J P Cook, right side and died.

August 11th—Wounded: A W Wallace, right side and died.

The above wounds were received in front of Petersburg.

August 21st, in the fight of Davis' Farm near Petersburg—Wounded: corpl S O Earnhardt, left hand slight; privates J W Anten, right hip severe; J McHunter, right hand severe; J F McCall, shoulder and died, W B Neal, left hand finger amputated, R J Wilson, left hand slight.

Sept. 28th, in front of Petersburg.—Wounded: Calvin Herron, hand, finger amputated.

Oct. 10th—Wounded: J L Roberts, left shoulder and died.

Oct. 11th—Wounded: J A Blakely, left arm severe.

Dec. 10th—Wounded: D W Hucks, left hand slight.

The Company was in the fights around Petersburg on the 12th and 16th of May, though it sustained no casualties.

J. G. ALEXANDER,
2d Lieut. comd'g Co. H. 35th. Regt.

THE CAMPAIGN IN NORTH CAROLINA.—A dispatch from Newbern, North Carolina, dated the 25th ult., says:

Rebel deserters, who have just come in, report that General Lee has ordered Goldsboro' and Kinston to be fortified, which order is now being carried into effect. Goldsboro', he says, must be held at all hazards. A large force is now at work night and day at Goldsboro', throwing up fortifications.

Some fifty or sixty of our Northern "brethren" arrived here yesterday. They were captured by our forces at some point in South Carolina, and are likely to reach Raleigh some weeks ahead of their General.—*Telegraph.*

"Never let your tools and implements be exposed to the decaying influences of the sun, rain and frost, except when in use." "A place for everything, and everything in its place," will pay at least twenty-five per cent. per annum, in this respect.

An article of oil has been introduced in Richmond, one quart of which burns on an average of ninety hours, and costs only 13 and 8 9 cents per hour.

A case is pending in the New York Supreme Court in which a child was left in pawn or pledge for the payment of a debt.

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

VOL. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1865. [No. 274.

THE FARMER'S HOME.

BY H. B. WHITE.

Oh! if there be one spot on earth,
Where cloudless bliss and joys have birth;
Where blighing sorrows seldom come,
And envy's bitter tongue is dumb—
That spot of peace and quiet mirth
Is found beside the Farmer's hearth.

Thrice sacred spot! where friendship's light,
In many lovely eyes is bright—
Where hearts and hands to kindness given,
Prepare an antepast for Heaven,
And consecrate an humble "cot,"
With all that kings in vain have sought.

A BLACKSMITH FOR SALE.

I HAVE A NO. 1 NEGRO MAN, TWENTY-EIGHT years old, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, and weighs 175 pounds. He is a good blacksmith of six years' practice at the forge.

Also, a negro boy six years old, very likely.

Address W. H. GARRIS,
Garysburg, N. C.
March 13, 1865. 274—2t.

FOR RENT.

A LARGE AND DESIRABLE RESIDENCE WITHIN A mile of the city of Raleigh, with 860 acres of land attached.

Apply to Dr. Joyner, Yarborough House, Raleigh, N. C.
January 31, 1865. 248—tf.

Confederate States Depository,
RALEIGH, N. C. March 2, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT FOR THE PRESent the interest due January 1st 1865, on all certificates of indebtedness of the Confederate States of America, payable in North Carolina, will be paid at this office on presentation of said certificates.

C. B. HARRISON,
270—6t. Depository.

JOHN D HYMAN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ANY BUSINESS IN the 8th Judicial Circuit that may be entrusted to his hands.
January 5, 1864. 218—tf.

READ IT!

THE ABDUCTION! THE ABDUCTION!

A THRILLING TALE OF REAL LIFE IN CALIFORnia and Mexico, by W. P. Wilkins, Esq.
Commenced in the

SOUTHERN FIELD AND FIRESIDE.

this week. Ready to-day.
Subscription $20 for six months; single copies $1.

WM. B. SMITH & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

THE KEYSTONE, for March, will be ready in a few days.
March 13, 1865. 278—2t.

Almanacs! Almanacs!!

TURNER'S ALMANACS FOR 1865 NOW READY.

Price per hundred	75 00
" " doz.	10 00
" " single copy.	1 00

BRANSON & FARRAR,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 2, 1865. 265—tf.

SHEET TIN.

WE HAVE A CONSIGNMENT OF 40 BOXES SHEET Tin for sale privately.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
Com. Merchants and Ag't's.
March 8. 270—3t.

B. F. GRADY,
EXCHANGE BROKER,
(LATE OF WILMINGTON, N. C.)
RALEIGH, N. C.

DEALER IN STOCKS AND BONDS, STERLING EXchange, Bank Notes, Gold and Silver Coin, &c.
Office in the store of L. E. Heartt, Esq., No. 18, Fayetteville street, Heartt & Iredell's old stand.
March 6. 262—d1t.*

ROBBERY.

THE SUBSCRIBER WAS ROBBED OF A FOUR HUNdred dollar 4 per cent. Certificate of Deposit, dated March 19th, 1864, No. 121, issued to me by J. M. Worth, Dep. If not found within six weeks from this date application will be made for a duplicate. This the 20th day of January, 1865.

ALFRED CAVINESS.
January 24, 1865. 234—tf.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co.,
STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,
Raleigh, N. C.,

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSIness at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches.

SOLDIERS' CLAIMS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN APPOINTED "Commissioner to investigate, collect and distribute Claims of Deceased Soldiers," gives notice that after the 30th inst., he will be prepared to furnish the blanks whereby the wives, children, executors or administrators of deceased soldiers may have their claims placed in proper form to be filed in the Auditor's office in Richmond, and will use every effort in his power to have the same promptly paid.

Persons applying for blanks must forward a 20 cent postage stamp (or two 10 cent bills) to prepay the postage on the same.

A Register of all claims will be kept, and at any time the state of a claim may be ascertained.

HENRY E. COLTON,
Fayetteville, N. C.
February 25, 1865. 263—tf.

THE CHURCH INTELLIGENCER,

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE PROtestant Episcopal Church in the Confederate States, is now published by the Protestant Episcopal Church Publishing Association in Charlotte, North Carolina.

REV. F. M. HUBBARD, D. D., } EDITORS.
REV. G. M. EVERHART, A. M., }

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—CASH, IN ADVANCE:
For three months, $5. For six months, $10. For one year, $20.

*** For Army or Hospital distribution, a deduction of twenty-five per cent.

All communications should be addressed, "Church Intelligencer, Charlotte, N. C."
January 25, 1865. 235—tf.

NOTICE.
Rutherford County, N. C.

A NEGRO BOY WHO SAYS HIS NAME IS MAT, WAS confined in the public Jail of said County, on the 10th day of November, 1864. Said boy is about 5 feet 10 inches high of dark color, and wore at the time a dark coat and pants, a high black felt hat, and is rather slow spoken, and says he belonged to B. O. Kelly, of Lumpkin county, Georgia, that he was taken to work on the breastworks at Augusta, and to Charlotte, N. C., where he was sold by the Auctioneer of that place and was purchased by Benjamin Dickson, and he says he ranaway from Dickson to get back to his mistress. The owner of said boy is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs in such cases made and provided.

G. W. CORBET, Jailor.
December 28, 1864. 37—w6m.

STOP THE THIEF! $500 REWARD.

STOLEN FROM MY STABLES, 1 MILE NORTHWEST of Yanceyville, N. C., on the night of the 19th February, a small dark brown or black mare mule, about ten years old, in very good order. She is a square built, nice made animal. No particular marks recollected except the rubbing or marks of gear.

I will give the above reward of $500 for the arrest of the thief with sufficient evidence to convict him, or a suitable reward for the delivery of the mule, or information which will lead to her recovery.

JOS. C. PINNIX.
March 6. 268—w4t.

Surgeon General's Office,
RALEIGH, N. C., March 8th, 1865.

THE HOME GUARD BOARDS WILL IMMEDIATELY proceed to visit the different counties of their respective Districts for the purpose of examining all persons claiming exemption on account of physical disability.

The Board for the First District will first convene at Jackson, that for the Second District at Enfield, that for the Third at Goldsboro', that for the Fourth at Fayetteville; that for the Fifth at Raleigh, that for the Sixth at Greensboro, that for the Seventh at Lexington, that for the Eighth at Charlotte, that for the Ninth at Morganton, that for the Tenth at Asheville. Instructions from this office will be forwarded to these points.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General N. C.
March 9. 271—diw.

IMPORTANT AND EXTENSIVE
AUCTION SALE,
BY TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Of Foreign Goods and Furniture,
On Wednesday, 15th inst., at 11 o'clock

THE ENTIRE LOT OF COLLIE & CO'S FURNIture, consisting of Parlor, Dining Room and Office Furniture, Beds, Matresses, Blankets, Linen and Cotton Sheets, Towels, Napkins, Glass Crockery Ware, &c., &c.

ALSO,

1 case superior Envelopes, (Letter and Official.)
1 case Agate Buttons, 212 g gross.
1 case Hair Brushes, 11 doz.
1 case Lead Pencils, 150 g oss,
1 case Leather Leaf Lard, 656 pr.
1 case Suspender Buttons, 103 g. gross.
1 case S. Bone Buttons, 83 g. gross.
1 case H Saw Files, 187 doz.
72 kegs White Lead.
1 bale bagging Twine.
16 cases Tumblers, 617 doz.
2 cases Com Note Paper.
2 cases Clark's Spool Cotton.
1 case Mohair Lusters for Ladies' Dresses.
13 Marble Pattern Toilet Setts Crockery.
12 extra Soap Stands.
12 extra Tooth B. Stands.
12 White Granite Coffee Pots.
12 " " Tea Pots.
12 " " Sugar Dishes.
12 " " Cream Pots.
36 " " Dishes (asst)
50 setts " Cups and Saucers.
102 Chambers.
263 Bowls, (asst)
25 pieces Heavy Dundee Bagging.
2 coils Manilla Rope.
1 case Ladies' Gaiters.
1 case Gents' Cavalry Boots.
3 cases Box Coffee Mills.
1 case English Axes.
4 cases French Brandy.
1 beautiful Young Stallion, "Black Prince," perfectly kind and gentle under saddle and in harness.

We invite the attention of dealers to the above sale, as it is an important one.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Auction and Commission Merchants.
March 6. 268—td.

AXES, SHOVELS, PLOWS, &c.

5 DOZEN LONG HANDLED SHOVELS,
10 " Cast Steel Axes,
4 " " Hilling Hoes,
6 " Medium Sized Grindst nes.
3 " No. 9 Plows,
5 " No. 11 "
4 " No. 60 "
1 " No. 2 Two horse Livingston Plows,
1200 " Plow Points, Landsides and Bolts
200 pounds Horse Shoes.
All kinds of Plantation and Bar Iron, at

SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO'S
North State Iron and Brass Works.
March 8, 1865. 266—d

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL BOXES FOR SOLDIERS OR PRISONERS OF War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.
Dr. D. F. Summey, Ashville.
Dr. W. A. Collet, Morganton.
Dr. J. W. Allison, Statesville.
Dr. J. L. Neagle, Greensboro.
Mr. A Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr. Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt. J. N. McDowell, Raleigh.
Joseph A. Worth, Fayetteville.
E. Murry & Co., Wilmington.
Mr. F. L. Bond, Tarboro.
Mr J. A. Askew, Colerain.
Mr. F. L. Roberts, Murfreesboro.

The boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special Messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General, N. C.
Raleigh, Oc 29, 1864. 163—tf.

New Daily Paper in Richmond.
PROSPECTUS.

THE undersigned propose to publish a daily paper, under the title of "THE RICHMOND HERALD," on or about the 15th of January next.

It will be entirely independent in politics, but will nevertheless accord to the administration a just support in all measures which, in the opinion of its conductors may be deemed promotive of the good of the cause in which we are engaged. A proper criticism of such acts as will be deemed adverse to this object, will be, of course, consistent with the independent character under which the paper is to be inaugurated.

In the matter of General News it will be found to keep pace with the leading journals of the day, while it will have added to it in the way of financial intelligence a feature such as, we venture to say, no paper in the Confederacy can boast of. Editorials from the pen of one of the ablest financial writers in this or any other country will be presented in each number.

For reasons not now proper to be mentioned, we forbear to give the names of those who shall compose the regular editorial staff; but we flatter ourselves that when they shall appear they will be found to constitute such an array of talent as cannot be excelled on this continent.

The well known character of the individual whose name appears below, as a stenographic reporter, furnishes we presume, a guarantee that, in all that relates to important political speeches and debates, whether in legislative assemblies or out of them, the "HERALD" will present advantages certainly not to be excelled by any paper in the Confederacy.

The farming interests will be faithfully vindicated, and care taken to disseminate the earliest intelligence which a proper regard for the welfare of that great element of national wealth and power shall demand.

In the matter of correct commercial intelligence, equal zeal shall be manifested, our object being to assign to each of these departments an editor of known experience and ability.

Arrangements are on foot by which to secure the earliest foreign news, and the paper will contain such editorial talent as will fully elucidate the bearing of foreign diplomacy upon Southern interests.

In short, "THE RICHMOND HERALD" will be found to combine every feature of interest which the requirements of the present crisis demand.

The enterprise is repectfully commended to the favor and patronage of the citizens of the Southern Confederacy.

P. KEAN, & CO.,
jan 18—228 tf. Richmond, Va.

WEEKLY SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

IN PURSUANCE OF A PLAN LONG ENTERTAINED, and to meet the expressed wants of the Agriculturists and Country Residents of the South, the subscriber announces his intention to commence the publication of a Weekly edition of the SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR.

The paper will retain its present form, furnishing eight pages of reading matter weekly. It will be devoted as heretofore, to Agriculture. Also, to Current News, a synopsis of Army Intelligence, proceedings of Congress, reports of the Markets, &c., &c., embracing everything necessary to make it a valuable and acceptable

FAMILY NEWSPAPER,

For the Farmers, Planters, Gardeners, Stock Raisers, Housewives, and business men of the Confederacy. The first number of the Weekly edition will be issued on or before the first Saturday in November.

TERMS:

$6 for 6 months, or $3 for 3 months. Single copies, 25 cents.

All present subscribers to CULTIVATOR to be supplied for the remainder of this year (1864) with Weekly, without any advance in price. Address

D. REDMOND,
Augusta, Ga.
January 24, 1865. 234—tf.

50 BOXES CAROLINA BELLE SNUFF FOR sale. KINSEY & WARE.
Raleigh Dec. 22, 1864. 209—tf.

1865. 1865.

CONSERVATIVE
STEAM POWER PRESS
BOOK & JOB OFFICE,
J. B. NEATHERY & CO., Proprietors.

HAVING a NUMEER OF PRESSES, and a large assortment of

PRINTING MATERIALS,

We are prepared to execute in a workmanlike manner and with despatch, every description of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING!

SUCH AS

BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
SHIN-PLASTERS,
POSTERS,
HAND-BILLS,
CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CATALOGUES,
RECEIPTS,
CARDS, ETC.

Special attention paid to

GOVERNMENT BLANKS.

CALENDAR FOR 1865.

1865.	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,	1865.	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,
Jan.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	July							1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	29	30	31						23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Feb.				1	2	3	4		30	31					
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Aug			1	2	3	4	5
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	26	27	28						20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Mar				1	2	3	4		27	28	29	30	31		
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Sept						1	2
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	26	27	28	29	30	31			17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Apr.							1		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Oct.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30								29	30	31				
May		1	2	3	4	5	6	Nov				1	2	3	4
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20		12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	28	29	30	31					26	27	28	29	30		
Jun.					1	2	3	Dec.						1	2
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30			24	25	26	27	28	29	30
									31						

Claims for Deceased Officers and Soldiers.

WILSON, N. C., June 20, 1864.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS BEEN APPOINTED A COMmissioner to investigate, collect and pay over to the parties entitled thereto, all claims for bounty arrearages of pay and allowances, due to the representatives of deceased officers and soldiers from this State.

The parties entitled are: first, the widow of the deceased, if any, if there be no widow then, secondly, the child or children, if there be such, if there be neither widow or children then, thirdly, the father, if there be neither widow, child, children or father then, fourthly, the mother of the deceased, and in default of all of these then, fifthly, the executor or administrator of the deceased.

The claimant or claimants must furnish his, her or their affidavit, and that of one disinterested witness as to the relationship, and in all cases, where the claimant is not the widow, the affidavit must negative the existence of a claimants of a higher order. The Justice of the Peace, before whom the affidavit is subscribed must certify to the credibility of the witness, and Clerk of the County Court must certify, under the seal of the Court, that he is a Justice of the Peace.

If the claimant or claimant be a child or children of the deceased; and he, she or they be minors, the claim must be propounded by his, her or their guardian, and the fact of his being guardian must be certified to, under seal of the County Court Clerk.

When the claims is made by an executor or administrator, the fact of the executorship or seal by the County Court Clerk.

All of these papers should be sent in duplicate.

Any person directly interested will be furnished, upon application to me, with a proper form of these papers in full; a copy of which, for the greater convenience of parties, will be forwarded as soon as may be practicable to each County Court Clerk.

This commission is intended to facilitate the collection of these claims, and save the claimants all expense.

Parties interested may materially aid me in the investigation of their claims, if at the time of forwarding their paper to me, they will inform me of the date of the death of the deceased, where he died, was killed, whether or not they or any one for them have received the personal effects which deceased had with him at the time of his death, and whether or not the deceased (if a non commissioned officer or private,) had ever received the State's bounty.

It is very desirable that all claims should be forwarded at as early as may be practicable. In all cases, give the claimants, Post Office and County in full.

NO. A. STANLY
161—tf. Com'r &c.

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES

JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary, $25 000.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President salary, $8,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm M Brewne, of Georgia, Col Jas Chesnut, of S C, Col Wm F Johnston, of Ky Col J C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood

Private Secretary to the President—Burton M Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State, L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, George Davis, of N. C., Wade Keves, of Ala., Assistant Attorney General. H R Rhodes, of Miss., Commissioner of Patents. G W E Nelson, of Ga., Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—G A Trenholm, of S. C., Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasurer. J M Strother, of Va., Chief Clerk. Lewis Cruger, of S. C., Comptroller. B Baker, of Fla., 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La., 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va., Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala., Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen. S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lt Col Jno Withers, Lt Col H L Clay, Maj E A Palfrey, Maj Chas H Lee, Maj S W Melton and Capt Reilly, Aids Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga., Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C., Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D., Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—R S Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood, Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Post Office Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. P St Geo Offut of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn., Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala., Chief of Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N. C., hief Clerk.

THE
CONSERVATIVE.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS

One day,	$ 5 00	One week,	$ 30 00
Two days,	10 00	Two weeks,	60 00
Three days,	15 00	Three weeks,	90 00
Four days,	20 00	One month,	120 00
Five days,	25 00	Two months,	210 00

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Obituaries, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS, OF NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENTS.

	COLONELS.	LIEUT.-COLONELS.	MAJORS.
1	H A Brown,	J N Harrell,	L C Latham,
2			J T Scales,
3	S D Thurston,	W M Parsly,	W T Ennett,
4	E A Osborne,		
5	J W Lea,	W J Hill,	
6	R F Webb,	S McD Tate,	R W York,
7	W L Davidson,	J McL Turner,	J G Harris,
8	J M Whitson,	W A Barrier,	A J Rogers,
9	W H Cheek,	W H H Cowles,	
10	S D Pool,	H T Guion,	Sparrow & Reily
11	W J Martin,		
12	H E Coleman,	W S Davis,	R W Alston,
13	J H Hyman,	H A Rogers,	E B Withers,
14	R P Bennett,	W A Johnston,	J H Lambeth,
15	W H Yarboro,	C W Hammond,	
16	W A Stowe,	A S Cloud,	
17	W F Martin,	T H Sharpe,	L J Johnson,
18	J D Barry,	J W McGill,	T J Wooten,
19	W P Roberts,		
20	T F Toon,		D J Devane,
1		W S Rankin,	
22	T S Galloway,	W S Mitchell,	Lee Russell,
23			
24	W J Clarke,	J L Harris,	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge,		M N Love,
26	Jno R Lane,		T J Adams,
27	J A Gilmer, Jr.,	G F Whitefield,	J C Webb,
28	S D Lowe,		S N Stowe,
29	W B Treasman,	B S Proffit,	
30	F M Parker,		
31		C W Knight,	
32	D G Cowand,	H G Lewis,	
33	R V Cowan	J H Saunders,	J A Weston,
34	W L J Lowrance,	G T Gordan,	
35	J T Johnson,	S B Taylor,	R E Petty,
36	W Lamb,	J D Taylor,	J M Stevenson,
37		W G Morris,	J L Bost.
38	Jno Ashford,	G W Flowers,	J T Wilson,
39	D Coleman,	F A Reynolds,	
40	J J Hedrick,		W A Holland,
41	J A Baker,	R Moore.	
42	J E Brown,	C W Bradshaw,	T J Brown,
43	T S Kenan,		
44	T C Singeltary,	T L Hargrove,	C M Stedman,
45	J R Winston,		
46	W L Saunders,	A C McAllister,	N McK McNeil,
47		W C Lankford,	
48	S H Walkup,	A A Hill,	
49	L M McAfee,	J T Davis,	C Q Petty,
50	G Wortham,	J C Vanhook,	H J Ryals,
51	H McKethan,	C B Hobson,	J R McDonald,
52	M A Parks,		
53		J T Morehead.	
54	K M Murchison,	A Ellis,	
55	J R Connally,	A H Belo,	
56	P F Faison,	G G Luke,	J W Graham,
57		H C Jones,	J A Craige,
58	J B Palmer,		T J Doolin,
59	D D Fe rebee,	E Cantwell,	J M Mayo,
60	W M Hardy.		J T Weaver,
61		W S Devane,	E Mallett,
62		G W Clayton.	P G McDowell,
63		S B Evans,	J H McNeil,
64		W N Garrett,	T P Jones,
65	G N Folk,	A H Baird,	J J Spain,
66	J H Nethercutt,	C G Wright,	D L Davis,
67	J N Whitford,	R W Wharton,	E Whitford,
68	J W Hinton,	E C Yellowly,	W B Sanderlin,
69	G Talt,	J L Henry,	I A Harris.

The first Battalion Sharp Shooters is commanded by Captain R. E. Wilson; First Battalion Heavy Artillery, by Maj. Alexander McRae; Second Battalion N. C. T. (Infantry) by Maj. J. M. Hancock; Third Battalion Light Artillery, by Maj. J. W. Moore; Thirteenth Battalion Light Artillery, by Lieut Colonel J. R. Starr.

THOMAS' LEGION.—Col., W. H. Thomas, Lieut. Colonel, J. R. Love; Maj., W. W. Stringfield; Thomas' Legion, Lieut. Colonel, J. A. McKarney.

BRIGADE N. C. JUNIOR RESERVES.

No.	COLONELS.	LIEUT. COLONELS.	MAJORS.
1	F. S. Armistead.	C. W. Broadfoot.	W. McK. Clark.
2	J. H. Anderson.	W. F. Beasley.	N. A. Gregory.
3	J. W. Hinsdale,	W. F. French.	A. A. Ellington.
1	Bat.		D. T. Millard.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
Col George Little, Wake. do
M S Robins, Randolph, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
Charles R. Thomas, Carteret, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis H Brogden, Wayne, Comptroler.
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Washington C. Kerr, of Mecklenburg, State Geologist
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major T D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut. Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Geo. W. Thompson, Caswell, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor.)

JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT.

Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice.
Wm H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, Craven, Judges.
Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General.
Patrick H Winston, Wake, Reporter.
Edmund B Freeman, Wake, Clerk.
[Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

SUPERIOR COURTS.

Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; William M Shipp, Henderson Robert B Gilliam, Granville.

Solicitors—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

CONFEDERATE COURT.

Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge.
George V Strong, Wayne, District Attorney.
Pride Jones, Orange, Marshal.
Clerk of Albemarle District, Joseph Ramsay.
Clerk of Pamlico District, Wm M Watson.
Clerk of Cape Fear District, Daniel Coleman.
[The next Term will be held as follows: Albemarle District at Halifax, on 24 May next. Pamlico District, at Goldsboro', on 5th May next. Cape Fear District, at Concord, on 8th May next.]

COUNCIL OF STATE.

A O Foster, Randolph; J R Hargrave, Anson; P H Winston, jr, Bertie; A T Davidson, Macon; Wm. Eaton, jr, Warren; Chas. E. Shober, Guilford; Nich. L. Williams, Yadkin.

LITERARY BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Offic

THE
CONSERVATIVE.

M. S. ROBINS, Editor.

☞ All letters on business of the office to be directed to JOHN B. NEATHERY & Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.:
TUESDAY MORNING - - MARCH 14, 1865

OUR CITY HAS BEEN filled with all sorts of rumors for a few days past. How reliable they are our readers can judge when we say that hardly any two agree. That stirring scenes are enacting and are to be soon enacted around us, is, we suppose, beyond dispute. It is stated, we suppose reliably that the Yankees entered Fayetteville last Saturday morning. What has been done since in that direction we are not able to say, we have any number of rumors, but not all reliable of course, for hardly any two agree. It is generally believed here that Goldsboro has been, or is about to be evacuated, though we heard the report yesterday that our forces were moving in a direction that contradicts that idea. What the facts are it is impossible, in the absence of official information to say. If anything in that line reaches us before going to press our readers shall be advised. To detail the news on the street we shall not attempt. If our readers wish to know them let them think of every possible story as to the situation, both conceivable and inconceivable and they will have them. And can judge of their credibility about as well as we.

Since writing the foregoing we have heard from a source we deem reliable, that our forces did not evacuate Kinston before Sunday morning, which they probably did then, not because they had suffered any considerable disaster, but because they were likely to be flanked by a force marching from the direction of Onslow county, as one statement has it, from toward Wilmington according to another. We have had abundant rumors of the presence of the Yankees in Harnett County, their depredations burnings &c. We have conversed with a gentleman, whom we deem reliable, who informs us, that no Yankees so far as he knew were in Harnett, up to the time he left, night before last, except some stragglers, of which there were present in the county a few from both armies.

We learn that when the Yankees entered Fayetteville, about 200 cavalry being the first to enter the town, Gens. Hardee and Hampton were still there with an escort of about one hundred men.—They engaged the Yankees with these, and routed them, killing some fifteen in the fight, and capturing some prisoners; how many we have not definitely learned.

It is said that Gen. Hampton killed two with his own hands. Where Sherman will turn up next remains to be seen.

SPIRIT OF OUR SOUTHERN GIRLS.—A "Georgia Girl," whose letter appears in the Macon *Telegraph & Confederate*, closes with the following passage which exhibits the spirit of our Southern girls:

Although we suffered much—though we have been overrun and stripped of all the luxuries, and many of the necessaries of life, still we are hopeful—not depressed—not desponding—not, by far, subdued. 'Tis true, the sky is dark, the clouds are threatening, the winds are high, the billows rough; yet our tempest tossed barque will outride the storm; the pilot is at the helm; the maddened waves crush us not; there is light in the distance—port is nigh. Ere long these menacing clouds shall be dissipated, the billows will diminish into ripples, and our gallant barque dances merrily over the waves! No tyrant shall oppress us—liberty shall be enjoyed, and peace restored.

We had the pleasure of seeing Hon. Isham G. Harris, Governor of Tennessee, upon the streets of Charlotte yesterday. His arduous services in the several campaigns of the Army of Tennessee and his patriotic and effective co-operation in the defence of our rights, have endeared him to the people as well as the soldiery of the South.

We are pleased to see that his health continues unimpaired and that there are several future campaigns still in him.—*Char. Bulletin.*

A lady of Lynchburg, Va., offered to the Government a massive gold urn to be exchanged for provisions for the soldiers. Who will do likewise? Will the lady patriots of North Carolina follow the example?

PATRIOTIC.—At a meeting of the citizens of this place held in the Court House on last Monday night in response to the recommendation of Gov. Vance for the benefit of Gen. Lee's army supplies and money were liberally subscribed by those present, amounting in the aggregate we learn to about forty thousand dollars.—*Greensboro' Patriot.*

All Confederate officers and men who were delivered at Savannah or Charleston during the months of November and December last—and all Confederate officers and men who were delivered in James river, Virginia, at any time before March 1st, 1865, are declared to be exchanged.

SHERIDAN'S RAID.—The *Times* says editorially upon this subject:

Charlottesville, which Gen. Sheridan captured, is less than seventy miles west of Richmond, is connected with it by railroad, is in the heart of the region from which Lee now draws a great part of his supplies, and is only about fifty miles from Lynchburg, which it would seem from Gen. Grant's despatch Sheridan is going to strike for.

This gallant officer and his troops are thus operating in a way that must bring infinite dismay upon Lee, and on a line which it is imperative that Lee should hold. Sherman's advance into and through North Carolina is a terrible thing, but the apparition of Sheridan near the upper waters of the James and on the great railroad route to the West, brings at once perils to the gates of Richmond. Lee saw this so clearly that he at once sent troops towards Lynchburg, and to get there before him, if possible. It will relieve the minds of some to know that these four rebel brigades cannot go down South to trouble Sherman in the Carolinas.

PROMOTED.—Col. Ellison Capers, of South Carolina, has been promoted to the rank of Brigadier General.

We learn that the citizens of Columbia and Winsboro are now suffering very much for food—everything of the kind having been taken from them. Thousands of citizens of Columbia are houseless.—*Democrat.*

An old author quaintly remarks: "Avoid argument with ladies. In spinning *yarns* among *silks* and *satins*, a man is sure to be *worsted* and *twisted*, he may consider himself *wound up*.

From the Confederate.

MR. EDITOR: Please insert the following correspondence:

GRANITE COTTON FACTORY,
Haw River, N. C. March 3d, 1865.

Mr James T. Hunter Agent for the relief of Soldiers Families:

DEAR SIR: I send you two thousand dollars ($2000) which I wish you to distribute as agent for the relief of indigent families in Alamance county o the most needy. It is not my desire or intention that the aid given by the county shall be diminished by reason of this contribution, to any to whom you may give it; but that it shall be given in *addition* to the county aid.

Very respectfully, yours,
THOMAS M. HOLT.

GRAHAM N. C.
March 8th 1865.

Thomas M Holt, Esq.,

DEAR SIR:—Your communication enclosing two thousand dollars for the relief of soldiers families has been received. Permit me, in behalf of the soldiers famies, to return to you their sincere thanks for this substantial aid and to add the hope that your liberality will stimulate others, so that our gallant men can truly feel that whilst they are protecting all that we have, that all is freely divided among their families.

Yours Truly,
JAMES T. HUNTER.

Commissioner for the relief of Soldiers families of Alamance county.

From the Confederate.

AFFAIRS IN RANDOLPH.

WHY NOT P. O. Randolph Co.,
March 6th, 1865

MR. EDITOR:—"The many robberies thefts, murders, and outrages that are inflicted on the people of this county is incredible to believe, but it is so; men are beaten, maimed and murdered on every side, some have had to fly from their homes and take refuge elsewhere. I, for one, am in that position, and am now a refugee from home, and still those traitorous blood-hounds pursue me. They went to my house, which I had to leave some two weeks ago, leaving my son and his wife with three servants and two children. My son is a wounded and discharged soldier. The devils went to my house, fifteen in number, all armed, and robbed them of their provision—meat, lard, syrup, salt, in short, all of our provisions. They then went to breaking and destroying the house and other property with the buts of their guns. They broke mirrors, engravings in frames, the glass windows of the house, and with axes tore up the floors. In fact, they demolished everything; even bursting the grind stone in the yard; took the clothing, bedding &c. I cans not enumerate all they did. My son, coming to the house at the time was fired on three times.—He had to run for his life. They threatened to kill the negro boys, and took a chunk of fire to burn the house. My son's wife begged hard, and they desisted.

In the name of God, can not something be done to relieve us. There is more than twenty worse cases than mine, that I could name; but it is only necessary to show you my own. I have not been beaten or abused in my person, as yet; but others have. Threats against my life are daily made.—Three thousand dollars would not replace the damage done me. It is saidt hat the deserters have procured legal advice, and now they take day light for their work.

From the Confederate.

SECOND NORTH CAROLINA CAVALRY.

CAMP 2D N. C. CAVALRY,
March 7, 1865.

At a meeting of the officers of the Second North Carolina Cavalry, to pass resolutions condemnatory of the course of Major J. V. B. Rogers, Captain J. S Gaines was called to the chair, and Adj't E. M Jordan requested to act as secretary. A committee having been appointed to draft resolutions, the following were presented and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The desertion of J. V. B. Rogers, late major of this Regiment, is calculated to call forth reflections upon the fair name of North Carolina, and to cast a stigma upon the loyalty and patriotism of her sons, and in especial to the Second Cavalry; and whereas, justice to ourselves and our State demands that we should express our opinion of his dastardly conduct. Therefore

Resolved, That J. V. B Rogers was a disgrace to the position he held, and a dishonor to the commission he bore; that we are heartily ashamed that the Second North Carolina Cavalry has had written upon its muster rolls the name of a man so recreant to everything that is honorable and manly.

Resolved, That the wretch who thus deserts his flag in the hour of his country's peril, and takes refuge with the enemy and counsels him "to push on one month" to subjugate his mother land, carries with him the contemptuous scorn and curse of his old comrades, and deserves to live an object of execration, and abhorence to mankind and deserves to live in ignominy and die in want and despair.

Resolved, That the "deep damnation of his taking off" is a happy riddance to the Regiment, the State and the Confederacy.

Resolved, That, while we feel deeply humiliated that such a man should have been honored with a high position among us, we wish to assure our friends at home that we are not nor ever will be, discouraged by the conduct of such miscreants; that we are as firm and determined as ever to fight the war to the bitter end, and to stand by our infant republic, and follow its fortunes for weal or woe.

Resolved, That in the heat of our indignation, we cannot refrain from coupling by contrast the two field officers we lately had and lately lost—Rogers the TRAITOR and DESERTER, and Col. W. P. Roberts, who has just received his commission as Brigadier General, for gallantry and meritorious services. That we take this occasion to express our high admiration for our late Colonel as an officer, and our affection and esteem for him, as a man; that we anticipate for him a brilliant career in his new sphere of duty; and while we regret his loss to the Second, we are consoled with the confident belief that his promotion will advance the cause we all have so much at heart; that he leaves us with our best wishes and highest hopes for his continued success.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the Raleigh *Confederate*, with the request that the Raleigh *Conservative* and Charlotte *Democrat* copy.

THE WOUNDED.—On Saturday about 500 wounded men, were sent up from Kinston to this place, and were placed in hospitals here. The regular hospitals were soon overrun, and the Churches have been impressed for hospital purposes. The session-house of the Presbyterian Church, the Baptist and Episcopal Churches now is in use.

The ambulance committee were indefatigable in their labors. They met the sufferers at the Depot, and with the aid of the citizens, done much to mitigate their sufferings.

It devolves on the citizens to pay every attention to those men, especially those in the Churches. Nourishments, and all articles useful and necessary for hospital purposes, are in demand, and it is the duty and should be the pleasure of all to furnish everything they require.

Only about one hundred of the badly wounded have been sent here. Some two or three hundred wounded passed Saturday night, on their way to Salisbury.—*Confederate.*

The Future is the heaven where the Past is glorified. In the strong man's bosom each deaf Past rises to a coronation-day in the Future, more glorious than ever, transfigured with beauty and light.

From the Christian Advocate.

MY DEAR BROTHER PELL: Ever since this present war commenced I have been deeply impressed with the moral bearing which it has upon the present and the future, but I have been disinclined to newspaper articles, and have therefore confined myself in discussing this subject mainly to my limited sphere in the pulpit. I have, however, concluded to beg you to indulge me with a corner in the *Advocate's* while I hint at a few fact: It may be some one will read them and be encouraged.

The wars carried on for nearly five hundred years between the last tribes of Israel and the house of Judah turned upon the great question of Idolatry and the worship of the one true and invisible God. During that long period, God never allowed idolatry to triumph; and for their pertinacious opposition to the laws of Moses—the ordinances of God, the ten tribes were broken and dispersed and disappeared from the knowledge of history and of the world. This was but the demonstration of a great principle upon which God deals with nations and peoples. Infidelity on the one hand and faith in God on the other is the point upon which has turned the success or downfall of nations and empires. According to the teachings of history, wherever this issue has been presented, God has uniformly vindicated his honor and the purity of his own worship. In the case of the Jewish wars already alluded to, He never allowed the laws of Moses and the ordinances of His house to be adulterated by Idol-worship. On the contrary, God gave the most signal interpositions in vindication of His name and His honor. I might here give in detail the remarkable interpositions in the case of Abijah against Jereboam; Jehosaphat against an immense combined army, in which God utterly destroyed the combined enemy; and in the case of Hezekiah against Senacharib where the angel of God destroyed one hundred and eighty-five thousand Assyrians in a night. Let the reader examine these at his leisure and see how God, at the very juncture, when to mere human view, all was lost, interposed to sustain the house of Judah and with it the religion which he had delivered to the nation.

The same principle operates now that did then. Idolatry was the rejection of the God of Isreal. Infidelity holds exactly the relation to God now that Idolatry did then. Admit the truth of this statement and we find a parallel in our own case which may well encourage the faintest heart. Let us see how this principle will apply. Go to the churches in the Abolition States and it is apparent to the most casual observer that a semi-infidelity has engrafted itself upon all the churches in those States—a higher lawism has virtually and in fact supplanted the word of God—repudiated the divine authenticity of the scriptures.

As a consequence of this infidelity, the numerous Isms of the North have sprung up—the head and front of which is Abolitionism. Then follow the Protean brood—freelovеism, spiritualism, rapperism, sweedenborganism, rationalism, sensualism, &c. &c. All mixing and mingling with the scant form of religion drawn from the Bible in their pulpits. From this adulterated state of the public mind, proceed their disregard of humanity, of purity and innocence, of the obligations of the Bible and their savage cruelty. This furnishes a precise parallel with the ten tribes of Israel who mixed Idolatry with the religion of Moses, and were ever invading the land of Judah in a barbarous manner.

Now turn your eye to the States of the South, and you find none of this mixing of infidelity with the religion of the Bible. The pulpit is still pure, and its ministers enforce nothing but the pure word of God, an old fashioned gospel. These are facts that none can deny, and of which I have been an observer for thirty years; and upon the truth of them, I assert without the fear of successful contradiction that we have in the Confederate States proper the purest *type* of religion now known to the christian world. Is it just then? Is it right? Is it christian like to give up our faith and doubt the final issue? Was not infidelity the cause of the downfall of Israel? Has it not been the cause of the overthrow of nations and empires? Let not then the few who believe in God basely abandon their faith. In the present war is involved the success of true religion, the preservation and propagation of the pure gospel of Christ—To abandon the cause of the South is to abandon the cause for which the reformers suffered martyrdom. It is in substance to abandon the cause of God and basely to yield the high trusts committed to us for the future of the world's redemption.

I speak not only from the history of the past. These are facts which have fallen under my observation for the past four years, which go to confirm the truth of these statements. In every instance where professed christians have deserted the cause of the South and gone over, either in heart or person, to the enemy, they have uniformly lost their religion and become extremely wicked. This is a legitimate consequence, because, as I have already said, with us is the pure gospel and to us is committed in this struggle its defence, and the future propagation and enjoyment of the great principles of the Reformers. Add to this the unchristian spirit in which these Northern infidels prosecute this war against us, the savage barbarity with which they treat helpless women and children, the avidity with which they clamour for our blood and treasure, the vindictive spirit with which they override constitutions and laws, and appropriate our hard earned all to themselves, and their oft repeated purpose to remove the "old land marks," and like the barbarous Danes in their invasion of the British Isles, appropriate our lands, and houses, and tenements to themselves; and last of all their brutal outrages upon some of the purest and noblest christian women of the South, and you have the best proof of their infidelity—of their God-defying sensualism,—of their utter disregard of right—of purity and charity. "Will not God avenge his own elect who cry day and night unto him?"

He most assuredly will, and I think the time is nigh at hand. Indeed, sir politicians, men who seek power and love for its own sake, and to gain it fulminate doctrines calculated to transfer the public mind from reliance upon God to mere human power and device are mainly responsible for the continuance of the war, and for the lives and blood of our noble sons who have fallen in defence of God and the purity of his church, because they have retarded the return of the public mind to God.

If our people would present one undivided heart—one uniform sentiment of humiliation and supplication before God, the struggle would soon end—end in our triumph—end in a complete and glorious vindication of God and in the perpetuation of civil liberty and the rights of private judgment to our generations after us—end, it would, in glorious, coveted peace and in baptism of the new-born nation with the unction of Heaven.

GROTIUS

A young man advertises for a wife who is pretty and doesn't know it. If he wanted one who is homely and does'nt know it, he would find no trouble in getting suited.

If we had not within ourselves the principle of bliss, we could not become blest. The germ of heaven lies in the breast, as the germ of the blossom lies in the shut seed.

PROMPT ACTION.—Week before last Gen. Beauregard issued an Appeal to the citizens of Mecklenburg, Lincoln, Cabarrus and Rowan, to furnish negroes to blockade the roads and fords leading to this place from the South, and in two days upwards of 800 hands were here ready for service. It strikes us that if the people along Sherman's route from Savannah to Winnsboro had acted in this way, he could not have found his march such an easy one.—*Char. Dem.*

Editorial Correspondence of the State Journal.

KINSTON, March 8, 6 P. M.

All going on splendidly. Fifteen hundred prisoners taken with all the Yankee artillery at the front. At last advices we had driven them three miles and still pursuing them. Casualties on our side slight.

S.

KINSTON, March 8.

A pretty stubborn fight took place yesterday at Southwest creek, four miles below this place. The battle opened at 9 a. m, when Gen. —— moved upon the rear of the enemy. Having thrown out skirmishers to cover his real movement, a regiment of the enemy was sent upon them and this was immediately gobbled up. A second regiment followed to see what had become of the first, and it was also gobbled. At this juncture our rear attack was made and the balance of the brigade threw down their arms. By this movement fifteen hundred men were captured, with three pieces of artillery—all the enemy had on this point of the line.

The rear movement "demoralized" the enemy, and being fiercely pressed in front they gradually gave way and at dark, when the firing ceased, they had fallen back some two or three miles, our forces close upon them.

The casualties on our side are slight; those of the enemy reported to be heavy. Of field officers I learn that Col. Hedrick is slightly wounded in the thigh, and Col. Neale of Georgia, killed. These are all the casualties among our field officers. Lieut. Rowe, of Cumming's Battery, is reported killed.

I would give you the name of the command and of the Generals commanding on our side, but I fear, at this juncture, it may be contraband.

The enemy's force is variously estimated at from fifteen to forty thousand—twenty-five thousand may be near the truth.

Our troops fought splendidly, and all are confident.

Yankee prisoners state that they were deceived by their scouts and by the *State Journal* into the belief that they would encounter no opposition this side of Raleigh. They understood we had at Kinston, only fifteen hundred men.

The battle will be pressed to-morrow morning.

MARCH 9, 9 a. m.

Up to this hour the battle has not recommenced. Accounts from the front report the enemy fortifying at Wise's Fork, the point to which they fell back yesterday. My opinion is, our forces are on an expedition to the enemy's rear again, and probably before this leaves the contest will be renewed.

All accounts represent the slaughter of the enemy great.

I endeavored last night to send a dispatch to the "Press," but could find no officer here authorized to approve it. I sent one to Goldsboro, subject to approval there, but an answer was returned that there was no officer at that point to approve it. This is strange. Gen. Baker and Col. Pool I know were on duty elsewhere, but surely proper diligence was not used to find the next ranking officer. To night I hope for better success.

S.

THE NEWS.

All still continues quiet on the lines about Petersburg and Richmond. The heavy rains of yesterday have again rendered the ground unfit for the movement of artillery.

The enemy, on the 1st instant, again occupied Suffolk with fifteen hundred or two thousand troops, mostly negroes.

A COMMERCIAL TRANSACTION.

For some days past parties in this city have been sending large quantities of manufactured tobacco hence to Fredericksburg. Report said that this tobacco was to be traded with the Yankees for bacon, and that General Singleton was the prime mover in the arrangement, this being the business that brought him again to Richmond. It was transported to Hamilton's Crossing by rail, and thence hauled to Fredericksburg, five miles distant in wagons. The Yankees were expected to come up in vessels to Fredericksburg, bring bacon and carry off the tobacco.

On Monday last, two hundred thousand pounds of tobacco had been sent up the Fredericksburg railroad, forty thousand pounds of which had been hauled to Fredericksburg and stored in a ware house on the Rappahannock, convenient for shipping, and the other hundred and sixty thousand pounds was in thirty one box railroad cars at Hamilton's Crossing. The enemy came up to Fredericksburg in gunboats on Monday night, but brought no bacon that we have been able to hear of. Their first step was to send a party of cavalry to Hamilton's crossing, who set fire to and destroyed all the cars and all the tobacco there. This party also burnt the bridge over the Massaponax creek, a short distance this side of Hamilton's Crossing.

There are two reports as to what was done with the tobacco in Fredericksburg—one, that the enemy carried it off; the other, that they set fire to the warehouse and destroyed both house and tobacco. It is ascertained that they burned the wagons (five in number) employed in hauling the tobacco from Hamilton's to Fredericksburg, and carried off the teams. So ends one of the most brilliant schemes of our latter-day speculators. The only thing to be seriously regretted about the business is the loss by the Fredericksburg Railroad Company of the thirty-one valuable freight cars. We presume the company would not have risked its property by leaving it at so exposed a point as Hamilton's crossing unless they had felt satisfied that some understanding had been come to with the enemy that it would not be molested.

The common report was, that the enemy would interfere neither with the road nor the tobacco while this bacon-tobacco traffic was going on. The whole thing seemed ridiculous enough, it must be admitted; but there can, at the present time, be no report so absurd as not to find believers. The loss of the tobacco is a small matter. There is much more of the article still left in Richmond than either Government or people know what to do with.

THE NEGRO BILL.

House bill to increase the military force of the Confederate States by putting negroes into the army was passed by the Senate yesterday by a majority of one, with an amendment limiting the percentage of negroes between eighteen and forty-five that shall be taken in each State.—*Rich. Dis.*

FROM THE SOUTH.

The annexed news was prepared by the Agent of the Associated Press and officially approved at Augusta.

The railroad between Charleston and Branchville has not been molested by the Federals.

The South Carolina Railroad between this city and Branchville is being repaired.

The Wilmington Railroad beyond the Wateree River has not been disturbed.

Orangeburg was only partially destroyed.

The trestlework and bridge on the South Carolina Roads North and West of Branchville are destroyed.

No official communication yet with Charleston.

General G. W. Brent's office is here.

Persons belonging to the army of Tennessee report here for their commands.

A clothing Bureau has been established here for their benefit.

A number of stragglers from our army in Carolina have arrived here during the past two days, paroled by John B. Lee, Provost Marshal of the 14th army corps of the Yankee army.

Enrolling officers will notice that these paroles are illegal and are not recognized.

The men are promptly forwarded to their commands as they are found here.

The only kind office performed for us by our friends, of which we never complain, is our funeral; and the only thing which we never purchase—our coffin.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

[OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Northern News.

RICHMOND, March 12.

Northern papers of the 10th received. News from Mexico confirms the report of the capture of Mexico with a garrison of 7,000 men; the largest body of troops which defended the sinking fortunes of the Republic.

Maximilian has been recognized by England. He gave a special audience to the British envoy, who presented an autograph letter from Victoria addressed to Empress Charlotte as my beloved sister. Victoria expresses the belief that the establishment of the Empress was the beginning of a new and happy era for Mexico, and congratulates the Emperor on his elevation.

Mexican papers publish the last diplomatic consulor's appointment by the Emperor. They state that no appointment has been made to the United States.

The *Tribune* says Andy Johnson was demented by liquor when sworn into office. He made a senseless and discreditable harrangue, and says if he has become a drunkard and does not reform he cannot remain Vice President of the United States.

New Orleans advices of the 1st inst. say General Canby and staff left that day for the vicinity of Mobile.

Orders have been received in New York to commence the draft on the 15th, about thirteen thousand names have to be drawn.

Senator Harlan, of Iowa confirmed Secretary of the interior in the place of Upsher, resigned.

Gen. Clay Smith, of Kentucky, has been appointed minister to Spain.

Pierre Soule and family had arrived in the city of Mexico.

Gold in New York, 188. No important news is published in the Yankee papers.

France and the Confederacy.

RICHMOND, March 12.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Journal* says, Napoleon had a paragraph written in his address expressive of his sorrow at the continuance of the war in America, reaffirming neutrality, when advices from Canada reached him reporting the opening of peace negotiations at Fortress Monroe. On the first legislation of the session this news placed him in a dilemma. His neutrality was likely to be of little avail, and not knowing how best to express the point of exigency, concluded to remain silent. The yellow book laid before the Chamber has something upon the subject. It says it was decided so long as circumstances were not more favorable not to renew efforts to open the way to an understanding. We have remained inactive but not indifferent in speculations of the conflict in which so much ruin is accumulated. We have thought it our duty to turn our attention solely to the condition of our French subjects as worthy of our interest. Owing to the peculiar situation of the Confederate States of the South, with which we do not keep up official relations, we can do nothing but register the claims of the French subjects in those States, reserving to ourselves to enforce them at some future opportunity.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The latest European dates are from Liverpool February 15th:

CONFEDERATE MATTERS IN FRANCE.

(From the Paris Patrie, Feb. 18.)

We have reason to believe that the Imperial Government has received from M. Groffoy, French *Charge d' Affaires* at Washington the following details respecting the late peace negotiations. The following were the points submitted to President Davis by Mr. Blair:

1. The South to return to the Union.
2. The gradual abolition of slavery.
3. Recognition of the rights of the various States which, at present form the Southern Confederacy.
4. A general amnesty for all Confederate citizens.
5. Maintenance of the Confederate army on its present footing.
6. Alliance, offensive and defensive, between North and South.

President Davis formally and absolutely rejected the first proposition, but expressed his willingness to accept the others in principle.

[Paris (Feb. 14) correspondence of the London Telegraph.]

"It may possibly interest some of your numerous readers to know that the South Americans here are in very good heart indeed. "No surrender" is their motto now more than ever; and to judge from what I heaa from them, I should almost be inclined to think that the American struggle which will terminate in the stronger so far instructing the weaker in the art of war that the pupil eventually will beat the teacher.

From the London Star, Feb. 14.

Our Paris correspondent notices the fact, which is much commented on in the French capital, that, at Prince Napoleon's ball no member of the Confederate party was present, and that none had received an invitation, while invitations were liberally given to Americans of Northern politics. It is of course, quite notorious that the Prince is a warm sympathizer with the cause of the North.

At an election, on Monday evening last, for Town Council, E. H. Fulenwider, T. P. Wells, Caleb Froneberger, M. C. Roberts and C. C. Durham, were chosen for the present year.—*Shelby Eagle.*

At Winsboro, about 20 buildings in the business portion of the town were burnt, and all residences and stores were robbed of provisions, clothing, spoons, knives and forks.

DIED,

In Columbia, Randolph county, N. C., on the 4th Feb. 1865, of diptheria, WILLIE R. little son of Joseph and Patience Dowdy, aged 8 years 5 months and 4 days.

"Farewell sweet Willie, thy gentle form,
We here consign to peaceful rest,
Early conveyed through life's rude storm,
Thou art gone to mingle with the blest.
As flowers that fade at opening day,
Thus quickly hast thou passed away.

Long will we fondly think of thee,
Yea, earth and time can ne'er destroy,
The freshness of thy memory,
Tempered with sorrow and with joy.
We mourn the ties thus early riven,
We joy that thou art now in heaven.

While bending o'er thy little grave,
With meek submission may we say,
God's will be done! Our Father gave,
Our Father took this child away,
His own it was his right to claim;
And ever blessed be his name."

D. C.